

Amendment to the Claims:

The listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1-22. Cancelled

23. (Currently Amended) A device intended to for emitting waves in an underground formation, comprising at least one vibrator including two-slabs plates, at least one motive element suited to generate vibrations and to communicate them vibrations to the slabs plates, and a generator for applying periodic control signals to the at least one motive element, where the at least one vibrator is positioned in a well or cavity and embedded in at least one solid material providing coupling thereof with the underground formation, the at least one material being in contact with the two end plates over at least part of each of the respective faces thereof.

24. (Currently Amended) A device as claimed in claim 23, comprising anchor bars associated with at least one of the slabs-plates to increase coupling of the vibrator with the mass of coupling material

- 25. (Currently Amended) A device as claimed in claim 23, wherein each slab comprises at least two the plates arranged are disposed at a distance from one another and connected by anchor bars.
- 26. (Currently Amended) A device as claimed in claim 24, when the an outer surface of each slab plate is provided with an uneven relief to increase an area of coupling of the device with the coupling material.
- 27. (Previously Presented) A device as claimed in claim 24, wherein the anchor bars are provided with an uneven relief to increase the area of coupling of the device with coupling material.
- 28. (Currently Amended) A device as claimed in claim 24, wherein the slabs plates are perforated so as to facilitate penetration of the coupling material in the space contained between the two end-plates.
- 29. (Previously Presented) A device as claimed in claim 24, comprising a single solid coupling material distributed so as to provide coupling of the vibrator with the formation, at least at the opposite ends thereof.

- 30. (Previously Presented) A device as claimed in claim 29, comprising at least two coupling materials, a first material being distributed in two distinct masses to provide coupling of the vibrator with the formation, at the opposite ends thereof, and a second material being inserted between the two masses.
- 32. (Currently Amended) A device as claimed in claim 31, comprising a control inserted between the vibrators and the signal generator allowing the vibrator to be triggered successively.
- 33. (Previously Presented) A device as claimed in claim 31, comprising a seismic receiver coupled with the formations surrounding the well at a determined depth and connected to an acquisition and processing unit provides sequential control of the vibrators so as to obtain an emission oriented according to a predetermined pattern.
- 34. (Currently Amended) A device as claimed in claim 31, comprising seismic receivers associated with the various vibrators and connected to an acquisition and processing unit for determining traveltimes of waves between locations of the vibrators

and to control the vibrators sequentially to obtain an emission oriented according to a predetermined pattern.

- 35. (Previously Presented) A device as claimed in claim 25, comprising receivers fastened to supports secured to anchor bars.
- 36. (Currently Amended) A device as claimed claim 24, wherein each vibrator comprises a pillar of elements coated with a protective sheath, the <u>at least one coupling solid material</u> being in contact with protective sheath and the two slabs <u>plates</u> over at least part of each of the respective faces thereof.
- 37. (Previously Presented) A device as claimed in claim 36, wherein a space between the sheath and the pillar of elements is filled with a liquid.
- 38. (Previously Presented) A device as claimed in claim 36, wherein the pillar comprises a piezoelectric or magnetostrictive sensitive element.
- 39. (Previously Presented) A device as claimed in claim 24, wherein each motive element is an electromechanical, an electromagnetic or a hydraulic type.
- 40. (Currently Amended) A method of generating in an underground formation vibrational signals according to an oriented emission pattern, comprising:

installing in a same-well vibrators each comprising two-slab plates, at least one motive element for generating vibrations and to communicate the vibrations to the two

plates and a generator for applying periodic control signals to the motive element, each vibrator being positioned in a well or cavity and embedded in at least one solid material providing coupling thereof with the underground formation, the at least one solid material being in contact with the two slabs-plates over at least part of each of the respective faces thereof; and

sequentially controlling the various-vibrators by means of a control with time lags between respective triggering times that depend on intervals between locations of the vibrators and a velocity of propagation of waves in the formations surrounding the well, so as to obtain a directive emission.

41. (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in claim 40, wherein sequential control of the vibrators comprises applying to the vibrators control signals at a fixed frequency f whose phase Φ_i is related to said frequency f and to the time lag by a relation

 $\Phi_i = 2\pi.f.t_i$.

42. (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in claim 40, wherein sequential control of the vibrators comprises applying to the vibrators control signals of fixed frequencies so as to allow separation thereof.

- 43. (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in claim 40, comprising coupling with the formation surrounding the well a seismic receiver and determining traveltimes of the waves respectively between each vibrator and receiver.
- 44. (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in claim 40, comprising adding to the vibrators receivers connected to a signal acquisition and processing unit and sequential triggering of the vibrators with time lags between the respective triggering times calculated by the unit by calculating a time lag between the signals produced by the receivers.